

CHINA MAIL

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BLACK HOLE AT BUITENZORG "Terrible Slaughter" Of Eurasians In Java

200 DISAPPEAR

Saigon, Oct. 21.
Police said today that 200 French citizens have disappeared since the start of the Annamese uprising in Indo-China.—Associated Press.

Test Tube Babies For Atomic Age!

WASHINGTON, OCT. 21.
PRODUCTION OF A GENERATION OF TEST TUBE BABIES TO BE "ATOM BOMB GUARANTORS" OF THE FUTURE WAS PROPOSED TO THE HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE BY AN UNIDENTIFIED SOURCE.
The originator of the proposal would have the United Nations Organization produce hundreds of children through artificial insemination, and they would be trained to owe allegiance only to the United Nations.
Fathers would be United Nations leaders and mothers would be women of finest eugenic qualities.
The children would become custodians of the atomic bomb.—Associated Press.

VOLUNTEERS TO STAY

LONDON, OCT. 21.
FIGURES MADE AVAILABLE AT THE WAR OFFICE SHOW THAT 30,499 MEN AND WOMEN HAVE VOLUNTARILY DEFERRED THEIR RELEASE FROM THE ARMY TO SERVE FOR A FURTHER ONE OR TWO YEARS OR UNTIL THE TIME OF GENERAL DEMOBILIZATION.
In the period up to August 31st, 1945, 14,739 army officers and 11,446 other ranks, as well as 722 and 2,803 other ranks of the A.T.S. and 517 nursing officers and 272 V.A.D. have volunteered for further service.
It is understood these figures will show a large increase in September.
They are exclusive of thirty seven thousand other ranks and 2,700 officers who have entered the regular army during the war.—Reuter.

Vienna, Oct. 21.
The Allied Council yesterday granted recognition to the provisional government of Dr. Karl Renner and approved its extension of authority to all Austria.—Associated Press.

Sharp Clashes In Shantung Reported

CHUNGKING, OCT. 21.
BITTER CLASHES BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TROOPS MARKED THE OCCUPATION OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE, WITH HEAVY CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES, GOV. HO TSU YUAN REPORTED TODAY.

HE SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE ENGAGED IN SABOTAGE TO COMMUNICATIONS LINES IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE JAPANESE SURRENDER AND THE ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNMENT TROOPS, WHO HE SAID ARE NOW IN POSSESSION OF MORE THAN 40 CITIES, MOSTLY ALONG THE TSINGTAO RAILROAD.

Ho Tsu Yuan, who was born in Shantung and educated in America, accused the Communists of putting up a fight everywhere the government troops went.

He said some of the skirmishes reached the "pitched battle" stage.

He referred to the Communists as "bandits," and accused them of having destroyed the Pochan and Chihwan coal mines and the Nanting aluminum mines.
He said one of the most pressing problems in Shantung, with

Disorders Also In Sumatra

BATAVIA, OCT. 21.
THE DUTCH NEWS AGENCY, ANETA, REPORTED TODAY THAT AN EYEWITNESS HAD INFORMED ITS REPRESENTATIVE OF "TERRIBLE SLAUGHTERS" OF EURASIAN ON NORTH-CENTRAL JAVA'S COAST BY INDONESIAN EXTREMISTS.
DR. SOEKARNO, THE INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE LEADER, HAS ASKED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO STOP THE USE OF AMERICAN EQUIPMENT AGAINST THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT.

Aneta reported other disturbances on Bilatan Island and the Allied Command ordered a Netherlands light cruiser to the island.
Holland's Hilversum radio, mentioning Sumatra disorders for the first time, asserted: "The situation is quieter."
A British official at Allied Headquarters declared that Indonesians have been holding 1,100 prisoners, mainly Dutch nationals, at Buitenzorg, 45 miles southeast of Batavia since Oct. 11, under conditions equalling those of the notorious "black hole of Calcutta."

A tense situation is reported at Soerabaya, from where Swedish citizens have telephoned their consul in Batavia asking that 15 of their group be evacuated.
DUTCH VOLUNTEER FORCE
Dr. Soekarno asserted in a radiogram to President Truman that some Dutch troops fighting in the Netherlands Indies are using American arms, munitions and trucks. He said the Dutch recruited the men from prisoner-of-war camps and from Eurasian ranks.

He alleged that these troops are terrorizing the populace, shooting at innocent passersby and kidnapping and maltreating persons suspected of opposing them. He also charged they were robbing.
Protests have been made to Allied military headquarters without satisfactory results.
Soekarno said, "I appeal to you please to stop this infringement of American neutrality and order the immediate discontinuance."
Associated Press.

Burma, Oct. 21.
As Gurkha troops today completed the occupation of Semarang, the city of Java, the S.E.A.C. headquarters announced that more Dutch and French troops will be drafted to Java and Indo-China and to Far East trouble centres where local nationalists are increasingly clashing with the Allied occupation troops.
A cable from the Associated Press India Special Correspondent at S.E.A.C. headquarters today said a plan is now being worked out which will enable the Dutch and French authorities to assume full control of these countries.

TWO KILLED
From Batavia it was reported that Semarang in the middle of the islands along the coast line was quiet today after its occupation. The Gurkhas had a hostile reception from the local inhabitants.
WASHINGTON, OCT. 21.
THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE AND FINANCIAL TALKS HAVE REACHED A DEAD LOCK AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL.
The top group of both delegations have been in "secret sessions" for four days now, without reaching an agreement. Great efforts are, however, being made by both sides to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion.

It is learned authoritatively that methods of financial aid, rather than differences over commercial policy, are the cause of the delay, which has put the negotiations time table completely out of joint.

British officials are confident that, with good will on both sides, the present deadlock can be overcome.—Reuter.

Washington Talks Reach Deadlock

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Odd Episode

London, Oct. 21.
While P. J. Rush Costermonger was standing by his barrow in Piccadilly last evening, a man asked for the price of a banana. Rush got talking.

The man disclosed that he was an escaped German prisoner. He confessed that he got out of a camp by burrowing under a fence. Rush offered the German a job on his barrow and when two police officers approached he told them "his assistant" was a German. They arrested the German.—Reuter.

CANTON RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

A regular train service on the Chinese section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway has now been established between Tai Sha Tsu (Canton's main station) and Shumchum.
A train starts every day from Tai Sha Tsu at 7.30 a.m. and reaches Shumchum at 9 p.m. There is a faster train that leaves Shumchum at 8.47 p.m. and should reach Canton at 7 p.m.

EVERY NEW OFFICER TO GO INTO RANKS?

London, Oct. 21.
The Prime Minister is to be asked by W. McAdam, Labour for North Salford, "if he has any proposals to make in regard to the recruiting of officers for the military forces and if he will be prepared to consider making it compulsory that there must be a qualifying period of one year's service in the ranks before attaining on officer's rank."—Reuter.

SNIPING IN SAIGON

SAIGON, OCT. 21.
AN ANGLO-FRENCH COMMUNIQUE ISSUED HERE TODAY SAID: "INTERMITTENT SNIPING OF INDIAN TROOPS CHARGING THE ALGERIAN WELLS IN CHOLON OCCURRED LAST NIGHT."

A house-to-house search by Gurkhas of the area to the north of Saigon yesterday produced a quantity of arms and a considerable number of Annamites were arrested.

Last night, there was very heavy sniping, with light machine-guns and rifles, of the Gurkha troops holding the bridge over the River Cho but it was silenced by artillery fire.

The steamer "Ville de Strasbourg," carrying more troops of the Second French Armoured Division, arrived yesterday at Saigon.
There is nothing to report on the French sector.—Reuter.

Bitter Fighting In Caracas Revolt

CARACAS, OCT. 21.
REVOLUTIONARY ELEMENTS, LED BY YOUTHFUL ARMY OFFICERS, HAVE SEIZED VENEZUELA'S LARGEST ARSENAL AFTER A SWIFT AND BLOODY COUP AND THEY CLAIM THEY HAVE ENOUGH POWER NOW TO SMASH A COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY FORCE REPORTED MARCHING ON THIS CAPITAL CITY.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA IN CHARGE OF THE VENEZUELA GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED YESTERDAY, ALTHOUGH IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, THE LOYALIST SAN CRISTOBAL RADIO WAS HEARD TO ANNOUNCE THAT PRESIDENT MEDINA'S TROOPS STILL WERE FIGHTING STREET BY STREET IN CARACAS.

The rebel military junta claimed that seizure of the Maracaibo arsenal gave them enough planes, tanks and artillery for its troops to suppress any resistance.

The junta reported the strongest resistance was countered by from troops led by Leon Jurado, president of the state of Lara. He is estimated to have 5,000 men in the port of Coro, 200 miles north-west of Caracas.

The junta announced it would send planes and tanks against the forces that surrendered. The Tachira loyalist radio reported a loyalist force under Gen. Lopez Hernandez was marching toward Caracas.

MEDINA FIGHTING
It also said that President Medina himself was still at large, fighting with his supporting force in Caracas. It said that "half a dozen Western States" were recognizing the junta.

These conflicting reports make it difficult to appraise accurately the true situation in the revolutionary state.

The United States Embassy reported that the building was hit at least 100 times by machine-gun and rifle bullets yesterday, but no Americans were injured.

Supporters of the revolutionary junta were reported attacking homes of Medina government officials but respecting the foreign properties of Caracas.

CHUNGKING-COMMUNIST TALKS

Chief Of Staffs Meeting Held Up

CHUNGKING, OCT. 21.
FORMAL RESUMPTION OF NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS TO AVERT CIVIL WAR AND UNIFY CHINA AWAITS THE ARRIVAL HERE OF GEN. YEE CHING-YI, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE 18TH GROUP (COMMUNISTS) ARMY.

THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO SEND A PLANE TO YENAN TO BRING HIM AS SOON AS HE IS READY TO COME TO CHUNGKING.

General Yee is one of the three members on the military sub-committee formed during the recent unity talks, to discuss questions of reorganizing and nationalizing the Chinese army.
The other two members are nominees of the Central Government.

Although formal negotiations remain in a state of suspension, informal interim discussions are in progress here with Gen. Chou En Lai, the Communist No. 2 representative.

Chou and the central government representatives are trying to solve the all-important question of administration in the liberated areas, as the Communists call their zones of influence.

COMMUNIST CLAIM
At the unity talks in Chungking, the Communists presented a plan for appointment of Communist vice-governors and vice-mayors in these areas, but the government objected. The government opposed what would have amounted to formation of a bloc in which the Communists, by virtue of holding the principal posts, would exercise territorial, political and military control.

Had the government yielded on this question, it would have in effect—so government quarters contend—partitioned China with the Communists dominating an area roughly between the Lanchow railroad and the Great Wall.

GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE
The government was prepared to give the Communists important posts in several provinces on the basis of individual qualifications but was against anything that suggested Communist domination on this score. It did not want Communists to establish a right to nominate officials for particular jobs in special provinces and cities.
Creation of a political consultative council was agreed upon in the Chungking unity talks but excluded from the council jurisdiction is the question of administration, reorganization and nationalization of the Chinese army.

MOOT POINT
A moot question is whether the council is to be composed of 25 or 30 members. If it is to have 30, observers here believe it will have six representatives of the Kuomintang, six of the Communist party, 12 members of the new Democratic League (a federal-

London's Cab Murder Mystery

LONDON, OCT. 21.
IF FRANK EVERITT, EX-POLICE SERGEANT, WHO TURNED A TAXI DRIVER AND WHOSE BODY WAS FOUND BUNDLED INTO A PUMP HOUSE ON LAMBETH BRIDGE, ON OCTOBER 13, KNEW SOMETHING WHICH JEOPARDISED THE FREEDOM OF HIS KILLERS, THAT SOMETHING IS NOT LIKELY EVER TO BE KNOWN.

The police is unable to find anything among his papers which will help them in their inquiries. There is little doubt that Everitt knew among his colleagues as "the dykes" and was into espionage, all sorts of information during his work in West.

As he carried furs from hotels, night clubs and bottle parties, he picked up scraps of useful information about black market deals and disposal of stolen goods.

As an ex-police man he passed on such information to the police. Detectives investigating the murder, he was shot through the back of the head with a small calibre automatic—also still in quiring in West—End and in Notting Hill district where his blue cab was found abandoned.

He was shot outside the cab though it would have been easy for killers to shoot him through the communicating window while he was sitting at the wheel.—Reuter.

H.K. Dollar Quotations

Exchange rates on the "black market" showed a rise against Hong Kong currency against the Chinese National dollar and the United States dollar. Chinese gold has remained steady for several days, being available at HK\$350 a unit.
The Hong Kong dollar rose against the Chinese National dollar to its peak figure for several weeks at HK\$1.125.
There were quotations yesterday for the Indian Rupee and the Singapore Dollar at HK\$1.120 and the Malaya Dollar rose five cents to HK\$1.125.
Market prices were unchanged except for sugar, which rose 20 cents a catty, pepper, which was sold at HK\$2.50 and duck at HK\$3.50 a catty.

LATEST NOTICES

REPATRIATION NOTICE NO. 23.

THE DEPARTURE OF S.S. "SHIRABANK" HAS BEEN FURTHER POSTPONED. SHE IS NOW EXPECTED TO SAIL ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY (23RD) OR MORNING OF WEDNESDAY (24TH). PASSENGERS WILL EMBARK AT QUEEN'S PIER AT 2.00 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 23RD OCTOBER.

PASSENGERS FOR CANADA WILL DISEMBARK AT SAN FRANCISCO AND MUST ARRANGE TO PROCEED TO THEIR DESTINATIONS BY TRAIN. THEY MUST SEE UNITED STATES CONSUL, HONG KONG, ON MONDAY AND ARRANGE FOR TRANSIT VISAS.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.
20TH OCTOBER, 1945.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

AIR MAILS

Commencing on Saturday 20th, October 1945 air mails will be despatched to the United Kingdom, India (Calcutta and Bombay), Australia (Brisbane and Sydney) and the Philippines (Loyte).

Mails to destinations in the first column below will be transmitted by air to the places shown in the second column and thence by surface transport.

DESTINATION	VIA
Europe and Africa.	London
North, Central and South America.	Loyte
Middle and Near East.	Bombay
New Zealand and South Western Pacific.	Sydney

Days of despatches from Hong Kong will be liable to variation from time to time, but will ordinarily be as follows:—

India and United Kingdom: 6 times weekly
Philippines and Australia: alternate days

Postage rate for all destinations: One dollar per half ounce.

J. H. B. LEE,
D.A.D.O.A.
(Post & Telegraphs)
19th October, 1945.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that for the time being stamps of denominations H.K. \$1 and over may not be used for payment of postage unless purchased over the counter of the General Post Office or the Kowloon Central Post Office and affixed to an article for immediate posting in the presence of a postal official.

On and after Tuesday, 23rd October, any articles to which a stamp or stamps of the denomination of H.K. \$1 or higher have been affixed otherwise than as provided in the above paragraph will be treated as insufficiently stamped.

T. R. ROWELL,
General Manager,
Central Executive Branch,
Civil Affairs Administration.

NOTICE

SUPPLY OF SPECTACLES.

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of spectacles to the members of the Civil Affairs Administration on prescriptions supplied by the C.A.A. Medical Officer. The contract will be on a monthly basis. Full particulars can be obtained from C.A.A. (Medical Branch), Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "Tender for the supply of spectacles" and this should reach the Medical Branch not later than the 27th October, 1945.

The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. I. BARNES,
Secretary,
Medical Branch,
Civil Affairs Administration,
20th October, 1945.

THE CHINA MAIL

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FRENCH ELECTIONS

By the close of to-day, the answer should be known of the people of France to General de Gaulle's proposal to establish a Constituent Assembly.

If the vote is in favour of this step, then the member returned at the elections will form the Constituent Assembly. If the vote is against, the members will become the new Chamber of Deputies. A negative vote will thus, in effect, mean a return to the constitution of 1875; the election of a new Senate will follow that of the Chamber, and a National Assembly consisting of the two houses sitting together at Versailles will take up the work either of framing a new constitution or of reviving and perhaps revising the old one. The strong expectation is, however, that the referendum will endorse the Government's proposal for the establishment of a new Constituent Assembly. Those — mainly the Right and the Radicals — who have opposed the creation of a new Constituent Assembly fear that, when the Assembly begins to draft the new constitution, it will decide in favour of single-chamber government and that the Senate will disappear; and this was the main ground of their opposition to the plan. But there were also other reasons for hesitation. The Constituent Assembly will have more duties and powers than will be involved in drafting the constitution, and spokesmen of the Radical Party have expressed misgivings about the new and possible abuse of its authority. M. Bastid, who is a historian as well as a politician, declared that a Constituent Assembly has always been tyrannical, has always paralysed the executive, and has always brought disorder and incoherence into the conduct of public affairs. That risk the Government of General de Gaulle has no doubt considered and, by its decision has boldly faced. In any case it is difficult to meet the retort of M. Blum to M. Bastid when he asked why a Constituent Assembly should be any more dangerous than a Chamber of Deputies if both are elected by popular universal suffrage. The importance of the election, including for the first time women as well as men, is obvious. France has been getting back gradually all her prisoners of war and forced labourers sent into Germany, and a nation once more united has been invited to express its political mind after five years of Nazi occupation and a short year of restored freedom. The composition of the Constituent Assembly which is to be drafted, it should show whether the country is in the mood for revolutionary changes or, more cautiously, believes that a few adjustments of the old machinery will suffice to prevent that paralysis of parliamentary government which was so familiar before the war. Too much can be made of the rapidly with which Cabinets were formed and fell, for this might be regarded as an assertion of popular authority over the executive. In France, however, it reached such a pass in France as to shake faith in Parliament itself. What France needs to-day is the very reverse of that unhappy era. Only given domestic stability, can she take her appropriate place in the councils of the nations.

FULL OF OPTIMISM

Mr. R. De Vos, Director of Maraman Hong Kong China, Ltd., and formerly of the Netherlands Harbour Works, an interné at the General Hospital, Shanghai throughout the war, is now in Chungking. He is reported to be looking like a spectre of his old self, but is still full of optimism for the future of Hong Kong and China.

THE MAN BEHIND H.K. PORT CLEAN-UP

Singapore Terrorist Condemned

SINGAPORE, OCT. 20. THE FIRST OF SINGAPORE'S TERRORISTS, WHO HAVE BEEN CARRYING ON A CAMPAIGN OF MURDER, ABDUCTION AND TORTURE UNDER THE GUISE OF PUNISHING "COLLABORATORS," WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH TO-DAY BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

He was a Chinese named Hiew Mo and was found guilty of the murder of another Chinese, who, he alleged, had caused him to be beaten by the Japanese.

Another Chinese, stated to be the leader of a gang, was sentenced to 40 months' imprisonment on charges of terrorism.

The police, who have been on the war-path against gangs, found men and women bound with ropes and a collection of instruments of torture, including a nailed club, which is believed to have been used to tear the victim's flesh. In the raid the police were fired on.

T.B. Wilson Arrives Back

Surrounded by a personal escort of the Royal New Zealand Air Force, and many friends, to receive the latest wisecracks from the United States, Mr. T. B. Wilson, general agent of the American President Lines, received the "China Mail" at his residence at the Peninsula Hotel yesterday.

The interview was disconnected, constantly interrupted by a steady stream of visitors ready with a sympathetic ear to listen to the American President Lines' local chief's account of how he had to travel on the "Asama Maru" in June, 1942, as a steerage passenger.

He got over that soon enough. Two months' leave were a good tonic, and he was then "commandeered" by the United States Government for a position in Rio de Janeiro with the War Shipping Administration.

The job was good until January, 1945, when he flew out to the Philippines to help organize an inter-island shipping service of 30 vessels. With the re-occupation of Hong Kong, he received instructions from Washington to travel here and see what could be immediately done about re-opening trade and commerce between the United States and Hong Kong.

America's Vulnerability

Washington, Oct. 21. Senator William Fulbright, Arkansas Democrat, and leading advocate of United States participation in an international organization to preserve peace, said on Saturday that the United States is infinitely more vulnerable than Russia to atomic bomb attacks.

He told the Foreign Policy Association that twenty of the largest American metropolitan areas contained 40,000,000 people, and comprised tremendously vulnerable targets for a single night's "carefully planned attack without warning."

He declared there was great need for patience and clear understanding of the problems of other people; otherwise there will be widespread disillusionment and loss of faith in the possibility of expanding international cooperation.

MAURETANIA COMING EAST

London, Oct. 21. The Cunard White Star liner "Mauretania," which recently set up a record for the round-the-world voyage, to-day embarked military personnel at Liverpool.

She is sailing early to-morrow for the Far East, where it is expected, she will join other Cunard liners, the "Queen Elizabeth," "Queen Mary" and "Aquitania," on the mission of bringing troops home.

NEW RADIOS

London, Oct. 21. British radio manufacturers have been licensed to make a million receivers for the next twelve months, which, four hundred thousand are intended for export. Previous annual production was fourteen-hundred-thousand receivers of which sixty-six-thousand was the average for exports.

THE MAN WHO IS CLEANING UP THE PORT OF HONG KONG IN QUICK TIME HOLDS THE WORLD'S RECORD FOR THIS TYPE OF JOB. HE IS CAPTAIN H. E. WAIGHT, O.B.E., R.N., CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT, H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG, WHO SINCE 1939 HAS BUILT AND REBUILT NAVAL BASES ALL OVER THE WORLD.

IN ALL HE HAS DEALT WITH NINE LARGE BASES, AT ARDROSSAN, PORT SOUDAN, MALTA, TRIPOLI, AUGUSTA, SICILY, ANTWERP, MANUS AND NOW HONG KONG, AS WELL AS MANY SUBSIDIARY BASES.

He had retired from the Navy in 1929 in order to enter business with the firm of John Lewis of Oxford Street, London. In 1938 the Navy recalled him as Naval Officer in Charge Designate of Ardrossan in Scotland. It is typical of the man that when he was called up he had already organised and trained an A.R.P. and five fighting service for his firm, and at Ardrossan he used his spare time to recruit and train a Home Guard, of which he became Colonel.

He was appointed Senior Naval Officer of the Clyde coast, an important section of the Western Approaches which guards Britain's lifeline to the West. During his 2½ years there he built and equipped bases at Ardrossan, Irvine, Ayr and Troon. Later in the war Troon became the centre for Combined Operations Training.

PORT SOUDAN From Scotland Captain Waight went to Port Sudan to build a completely new base which was to become vitally important to Britain when the advance of Rommel's armies compelled us to evacuate our main naval base in the Mediterranean at Alexandria. At one time most of our Mediterranean Fleet was at Port Sudan. Here again nothing could stop the energy of the man. In his spare time he raised and trained a mine-sweeping unit entirely composed of native Sudanese. He became a Mirhal in Sudan Defence Force, the Sudanese equivalent of Brigadier. From Sudan Capt. Waight despatched a large convoy for the relief of Malta in November 1942.

Early in 1943 he was summoned to Alexandria and instructed to go to Tripoli, at that time in enemy hands, and to carry out the now familiar duties of Naval Officer in Charge. This involved an exciting dash across the desert to catch up with the Eighth Army who had Rommel on the run. He began it in a lorry, then used a 15 cwt. truck, short-circuited the desert from Tripoli to Benghazi by taking a trip in an escort vessel, and finished the remainder of the journey, behind the fighting Eighth Army, in a three-ton lorry.

TRIPOLI HEADACHE When Montgomery's men entered Tripoli, Captain Waight happened out of his lorry and got on with the job. But Tripoli was a headache. There were 100 wrecks in the harbour and fairways were blocked with 20 ton concrete slabs, the piers and jetties were pock-marked with 60 feet craters lip to lip, and every bollard was blown up. The work of rehabilitation was immense. At first cargoes could only be discharged on to the roofs, but within nine days Captain Waight had 9,000 ton ships in the harbour and from 150 tons a day discharging increased to 5,000 tons a day. It was a miracle of achievement. Even Monty only asked for 3,000 tons a day.

Tripoli's rebirth as a port was hampered by constant bombing. On one occasion an ammunition ship and a petrol tanker were blown up at the same time. The whole harbour was set ablaze and Captain Waight had to order ships to run the gauntlet of flame to the safety of the sea. Eighty ships made the attempt and all got through.

SICILY INVASION From Tripoli, Captain Waight went to Malta as Captain Plans and there he organised the whole of the landing craft for the invasion of Sicily. Three days after the invasion his job done, Captain Waight packed up again and went to Augusta as Naval Officer in Charge, for some time the front line port, and accepted the surrender of six Italian submarines, eventually taking over the duties of Senior Naval Officer, Eastern Sicily. After eight months on this post, Captain Waight was recalled to the United Kingdom and assisted in the preparations for D. Day. He organised and trained a port party for Le Havre, which actually went to Antwerp.

Captain Waight packed his bag again and went to Scotland to organise port parties for a projected assault on Norway but this operation did not materialise. Then in November 1944 he was appointed Naval Officer in Charge Advanced Bases Pacific. At Manus he did a remarkable job providing base maintenance for the British Pacific Fleet. This post in the Admiralty Islands did yeoman service in the naval operations against the Japanese. Ginto, Formosa, and later Japan itself.

INTERCEPTED With the end of the Japanese campaign, Captain Waight packed up once again for what he imagined would be his journey home. Instead he was intercepted by the R.F.E. headquarters at Sydney flown back to his old base at Manus and took passage in an escort carrier to Hong Kong.

Here his job has gone of the hazards of the war. It is a picnic compared with Tripoli, says Captain Waight. But he has nevertheless tackled it with all the speed, energy and ability with which he carried out his port first aid during the war.

U-BOAT MEN SENTENCED TO DEATH

HAMBURG, OCT. 20. FIVE GERMAN U-BOAT MEN, CHARGED WITH MURDERING ALLIED SEAMEN STRUGGLING IN THE ATLANTIC AFTER THE BRITISH-CHARTERED GREEK STEAMER "PELEUS" HAD BEEN TORPEDOED, WERE LED INTO COURT TO-DAY IN HANDCUFFS AFTER ONE OF THEM HAD MADE AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE IN HIS CELL.

Captain Heinz Eck, commander of U-852; Lieutenant Hoffman, one of the officers, and the naval surgeon on board were sentenced to death by shooting. Captain Lenz was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and Leading Seaman Schwender, who made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in his cell, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Accused have 48 hours in which to lodge an appeal.

This morning's hearing was devoted to legal arguments as to whether or not members of crew were responsible for actions carried out on orders of a superior. An officer defending one of the accused, who is stated to have fired on orders of the Commander of the U-boat — on the Greeks as they clung to rafts, said: "Under the German law, if a person when on active operation, refuses to obey the order of his superior, the latter has the right to pass the death penalty on the spot. So you get the impossible position that if he disobeys he is liable to be shot, and if he obeys he is liable to be charged with war crime."

Shidehara's Requests

Tokyo, Oct. 21. The Finance Ministry announced that the Japanese Cabinet is asking permission to import 4,000,000 tons of food in 1946, part of it aboard United States ships.

It said that Premier Shidehara's cabinet would resign after the general election early in 1946.

The next Cabinet is expected to be "more representative of the people."

Domestic news agency reported the Cabinet agreed to abolish 49 additional wartime regulations in the move toward greater freedom of the people.

MEDITERRANEAN SHIPPING

Athens, Oct. 21. The Maritime Commission Conference started yesterday, including Britain, France, Holland, Malta and Greece, to discuss the question relating to the distribution of tonnage for Mediterranean needs, freight, etc. Greece requests ships for re-establishing communications with England and other countries and to carry on coastal trade.

Mr. Pritt's Solution For India

CAMBRIDGE, OCT. 21. MR. D. N. PRITT, K.C., LABOUR MEMBER FOR PARLIAMENT, NORTH HAMPSHIRE, SPEAKING ON THE FUTURE OF INDIA AT A MEETING OF CAMBRIDGE MAJLIS TO-NIGHT, SAID: "THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ON WHICH THE FUTURE OF INDIA DEPENDS, SHOULD BE ELECTED ON A FULL ADULT FRANCHISE BY DIRECT VOTING."

"The future of the Indian masses must be decided by them and electoral lists on the basis of such franchise should be prepared at once. There should be democratically elected and not State delegated representatives from Native States, political prisoners should be released and bans on free discussion removed. It is necessary that a temporary responsible government at the centre should be organised on a basis of Congress Party and Muslim League parity — not Hindu Muslim Parity — with proper representation of the minorities."

"The Constituent Assembly," said Mr. Pritt, "should not only decide on India's future but should sign a treaty with Britain which should begin an era of freedom and prosperity in which I hope India will find itself in free and friendly association with Britain."

He concluded with the warning not to under-estimate practical difficulties which, he said, could and must be overcome.—Reuter.

Okinawa Gale Havoc

Pearl Harbour, Oct. 21. Fleet headquarters announced to-day that 70 per cent. of the 184 naval and merchant vessels beached on October 9 and 10 in the typhoon at Okinawa may be salvaged within six weeks. Despite unfavourable weather, 32 vessels have been floated from nearby reefs. Navy construction battalions (Sea Bees) are rushing temporary housing to replace the huts and barracks which were blown down.—Associated Press.

Zhukov's Plans Upset

Washington, Oct. 21. Marshal Georgi Zhukov, commander of the Russian occupation forces in Germany, has postponed his visit to the United States until 1946, the White House disclosed. It released a letter to General Eisenhower explaining that Zhukov could not accept President Truman's invitation because of illness and "many difficult organizational problems" confronting the Russians.—Associated Press.

HUGE SUPPLIES ON WAY TO N.E.I.

Batavia, Oct. 20. Seventy thousand tons of despatched needed foodstuffs and clothing purchased from the United States army in the Southwest Pacific is enroute to the Dutch East Indies. J. E. van Hoogstraten, director of economic affairs in the Netherlands East Indies, said 30,000 tons were strike-bound in Australia. He estimated that 4,000,000 Indonesians died from starvation under Japanese rule. He said the islands now have enough rice to last until December 15.—Associated Press.

CRITICALLY HURT

Involved in a traffic mishap at the corner of Prince Edward Road and Hau Wong Road, Kowloon City, yesterday in a collision with an R.A.F. Dodge Truck, Chao Yin-wah, of 372, Prince Edward Road, 1st floor, was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital with head and spine injuries. Her condition was reported to be serious at a late hour last night.

BAILLIE STEWART

Brussels, Oct. 20. Norman Baillie Stewart who was captured by the Allies in the Austrian mountains last May, is being flown to Britain to-day to be charged at the London Police Court on Monday. It is authoritatively stated here.—Reuter.

Attempting to alight from a tram while still in motion, Lo Chau-ling, 14, of 470, Lockhart Road, ground floor, suffered injuries to her right hand and nose. The mishap took place in Johnston Road. She was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital.

Dangerous Balkan Situation Cleavage Between Soviet and Western Groups

POLITICAL TENSION IN GREECE

ATHENS, Oct. 21. SYLVAIN MANGEON, REUTER'S DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT NOW IN ATHENS, REPORTS THAT REPUBLICAN OPINION IN GREECE ON THE REGENT'S LATEST MOVE IS DIVIDED BETWEEN THOSE WHO RESERVE JUDGMENT AND THOSE WHO ARE OPENLY DISAPPOINTED THAT HE DID NOT MAKE ANY IMMEDIATE SWEEPING CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The extreme left is openly hostile blaming the Regent and British policy in Greece.

The communists are believed to be gathering their forces for an eventual counter offensive.

Right Wing supporters have taken pains to stress that they have no intention of imposing their wishes by force.

The Greek Regent would appear to have three possible courses of action.

One, to retain the Premiership and form a new government which then would attempt to tackle Greece's economic crisis and hold the political balance, pending the elections. Two, to transfer the Premiership to some other person. Three, to acknowledge failure to effect cooperation between the opposing political forces and retire from the political scene.—Reuter.

LONDON'S NEWEST HOUSING ESTATE

London, Oct. 21. One of London's first post-war housing estates has been started by a twenty-four year-old builder, G. H. Harrison, who served in the army for five years. He is to put up 366 brick built houses on Rusling Garden Estate in eighteen months and intends that men from the forces to get the first choice.

The houses with three bedrooms will cost £1,180.

Before the war they would have cost perhaps £600.—Reuter.

LUZON HERO

San Francisco, Oct. 21. The war department has announced the award of the Congressional Medal of Honour posthumously to Private First Class William Shockley, who maintained his position under intense enemy fire and urged his comrades to withdraw saying he would remain to the end to provide cover.

The action for which he was awarded the nation's highest military decoration was March 31 on the mountainous Villa Verde trail in northern Luzon, during a counter-attack by the Japanese.—Associated Press.

Phooley, Says MacArthur

Tokyo, Oct. 20. General MacArthur, despite the rigours of nearly four years of war and the strain of administering conquered Japan, is in "perfect physical condition," said a Supreme Headquarters spokesman. There had been reports that MacArthur might retire because of heart trouble. The spokesman said the general "never has been more fit than at present in the entire four years of campaigning."—Associated Press.

Farben Goes

Washington, Oct. 21. The American army has taken over Germany's big Farben chemical and munitions plant to destroy forever the corporation's stranglehold on the German industry and end its war-making power, the war department announced. Most of the Farben holdings are in the American-occupied zone.—Associated Press.

LIFE SENTENCE

Dachau, Germany, Oct. 21. Josef Hangohl, an Austrian, was sentenced to life imprisonment to-day for shooting to death an American flyer on November 11, 1944. A military government general court martial imposed the sentence.—Associated Press.

ISOLATIONISM OUT

Washington, Oct. 21. President Truman, in a letter to the Forum of the American Foreign Policy Association, published yesterday, said it would be in the United States' own interests to conduct a foreign policy of full participation in international affairs.—Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 21. THE "NEW YORK TIMES" IN AN ARTICLE ON THE SITUATION IN THE BALKAN SAID TO-DAY: "IT SEEMS THERE IS HOPE THAT ALBANIA WHICH CONTROLS THE OTRANTO STRAITS LEADING OUT OF THE ADRIATIC WILL LOOK MORE TO WEST AND THAT RECOGNITION OF THE GOVERNMENT MAY HELP TO STABILISE THINGS SOMEWHAT IN GREECE."

BUT THE GREEKS WILL CERTAINLY SUSPEND THAT RECOGNITION OF A COUNTRY INSISTING ON ITS 1939 BORDERS MEANS THAT THE ALLIES WILL NOT BACK GREEK CLAIMS ON THE KONTZA AND ARGYROCASTRO REGION OF SOUTH ALBANIA.

Meanwhile, Marshal Tito is stepping up the propaganda campaign for revisionist claims on Greece. In this, he clearly has the mute backing of Moscow.

Internally, Tito's situation is increasingly uneasy. Western diplomatic pressure is encouraging stiff attitude by very sideable opposition within the country. Subasio resigned after consultation with the British Ambassador.

The Opposition is keeping in close liaison with King Peter and politicians are grouping around him, including Doctor Vladko Matcehek, leader of the Croat Peasant Party.

A Serbian Diplomat who returned to Yugoslavia after the Tito-Subasio agreement but who has just slipped out of the country to join this group has made a disconcerting report on the internal situation.

It is understood that he told Matcehek: "There is general discontent and real collaboration between the Communists and other parties of the liberation front which serve as a powerful camouflage in the name of democracy."

All important posts are held by the Communists, including local position, such as the Presidency of the Serbian-Bosnian and Croatian Federated Governments, all of whom, are local Party Secretaries who enforce strict controls and suppress individual liberties.

The Russians have lost their traditional popularity and the regime could not last without their support, although seven hundred thousand soldiers remain under arms and the Oznas—secret police—are everywhere.

If they had a chance, a vast majority would vote against the government.

BULGARIAN TENSION

In neighbouring Bulgaria, the situation is becoming tense on the eve of the elections, with the parties outside the Fatherland Front counting on Western support and refusing to participate in the voting.

This creates a situation similar to that of August 26th when the American warnings caused a postponement of the voting and the disappearance—so far—of Georgie Dimitrov, former Comintern Leader who was on his way back to Sofia.

Mr. Maynard Barnes, American representative in Bulgaria, feels very strongly on the situation and is believed to have secured Washington's backing when he visited London during the Foreign Ministers' Council. Barnes actually saved the former leader of the Agrarian Party from arrest and got him out of the country.

MICHAEL'S PREDICAMENT In Rumania, King Michael is awaiting a reply to his new note to Washington and London asking what he should do next.

Tacloban Ceremonies

Tacloban, Leyte Island, Oct. 21. Filipino American soldiers, sailors and nurses paraded yesterday in celebration of the first anniversary of the American landing in the Philippines last October 20.

The landings were made near Tacloban and the town of an estimated 30,000 people was captured the next day by First Cavalry division troops.

The first provisional Philippine government was set up by President Osmeña two days later and Tacloban became the headquarters of General MacArthur until the invasion of Luzon.—Associated Press.

LAST FLIER TO DROP BOMB ON JAPAN

Pearl Harbour, Oct. 20. Lt. John McNabb of Newton, Pa., is believed by fleet headquarters to be the last flier to drop a bomb on Japan. He was in a flight of 12 navy Hellcats assigned to bomb Mohara airfield southeast of Tokyo. The day Japan agreed to surrender.—Associated Press.

62,000 JAP SLAVES MISSING

Singapore, Oct. 20. Nearly 74,000 men, women and children of all nationalities, collected by the Japanese from all over Malaya, were set to work on the Siam, Burma and Kura railways, of whom 62,000 are missing, according to information supplied by the Japanese themselves. Only 12,000 returned.

About 24,500 are known to have died and about 5,000 escaped, most of whom are believed to have died in the jungle.—Reuter.

Organising U.S. Exports

Washington, Oct. 20. Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace announced the establishment of an Office of International Trade Operations to administer export control and other functions transferred to the commerce department from the foreign economic administration.

Arthur Paul, departmental head on the economic administration, was named to direct the new office. Transferred functions include export control and facilitation of trade.—Associated Press.

70TH CHINESE ARMY IN KOREA

Shanghai, Oct. 20. The Seventh United States Fleet announced to-day that it had landed units of the Chinese 70th army at Kihun, Korea. In the first major Chinese-American amphibious operation of the war. The surrendered Japanese were cooperative.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

Information is required of the whereabouts of Next of Kin of the following members H.K.V.D.C. who are believed to have been killed or died:

Rank	Name	Unit
Cpl.	H. W. Bonner	A.S.C. Coy.
Pte.	G. Brown	A.S.C. Coy.
Pte.	A. Delcourt	A.S.C. Coy.
Pte.	F. Elliott	A.S.C. Coy.
Pte.	E. D. Fisher	No. 3 Coy.
Gnr.	S. D. Gero	1st Battery.
Pte.	R. Hoskins	Hughes Group.
Pte.	G. O. Jits	No. 3 Coy.
Gnr.	B. Lipkowsky	1st Battery.
Sgt.	W. J. Woolley	Pay Detachment.

There is no record of Next of Kin in H.K.V.D.C. files.

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